No. 40 by Mr. Narasimmaiengar (Pleader, R. M. from Nagar Sabha).

No. 41 by Mr. Tarikere Srinivasa Rao (Landholder, R. M. from Yedahalli Sub-Taluk).

No. 42 by Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao (Coffee Planter, R. M. from Chikmagalur (Taluk).

No. 43 by Mr. Ganesh Rao (Coffee Planter, R. M. from Kadur District Local Fund Board).

Nos. 44 and 45 by Mr. Malhari Rao (Pleader, R. M. from Shimoga Municipality).

Nos. 46 to 48 by Mr. Ramanujaiengar (Landholder, R. M. from Gubbi Taluk).

No. 49 by Rev. Mr. Dumbarton (Wesleyan Missionary, R. M. from Shimoga Municipality).

No. 50 by Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit (Landholder, R. M. from Mysore Town Municipality, &c.).

No. 51 by Mr. Venkatanarasappa (Landholder, R. M. from Bagepalli Taluk).

Nos. 52 and 53 by Mr. Rangaswamaiengar (Pleader, R. M. from Chikballapur Taluk).

No. 54 by Mr. Ramanujaiengar (Landholder, R. M. from Gubbi Taluk).

No. 55 by Mr. Lakshmana Rao (Jodidar and Shanbhog, R. M. from Kolar District Local Fund Board).

No. 56 by Mr. Karigiriyappa (Shanbhog and Landholder, R. M. from Dodballapur Taluk).

No. 57 by Mr. Nanjundagauda (Patel, R. M. from Channapatna Taluk).

Nos. 58 and 59 by Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit (Landholder, R. M. from Mysore Town Municipality, &c.)

No. 60 by Mr. N. Ramanna (Landholder, R. M. from Bangalore District Local Fund Board).

No. 61 by Mr. Hedse Sitarama Sastri (Landholder, R. M. from Koppa Taluk).

No. 62 by Mr. Shamanna (Coffee Planter, R. M. from Tarikere Taluk).

Nos. 63 and 64 by Mr. Gunderi Gopalaiya (Shanbhog, R. M. from Holalkere Taluk).

No. 65 by Mr. Sadasiva Rao, (Pleader, R. M. from Dodballapur Municipality).

No. 66 by Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya (School Master, R. M. from Mysore Town Municipality).

Nos. 67 and 68 by Mr. Krishna Rao (Advocate, R. M. from Mysore Town Municipality).

No. 69 by Mr. A. Ramanna (Advocate, R. M. from Mysore Town Municipality).

No. 70 by Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya (School Master, R. M. from Mysore Town Municipality).

Subject No. 3.

Amildar's powers of sanctioning Municipal and District Fund works.

Summary of discussion.—Amildar's power of sanctioning works (Original and Repairs) under District and Municipal Funds should be increased. This would accelerate the execution of works by saving the necessity for reference to superior Officers. Mr. Vasudeva Rao (Coffee Planter and R. M. from Chikmagalur Taluk) pointed out that this would entail upon Amildars the duty of carring out these works which, in view of the multifarious duties which already devolved upon them, would be impracticable.

Dewan's reply.—The Amildars have already too much to do and it is not advisable to add to it.

Subject No. 4.

Medical aid on Hindu and Yunani systems of medicine.

Summary of discussion.—There was no desire to institute a comparison between European and Asiatic systems of medicine and to say that one was better than another. The Dispensaries for English medicine established throughout the Province doubtless do great good. At the same time, many persons preferred Native medicine, either because English medicine did them no good or they had no faith in it. Institutions to dispense Hindu and Yunani medicines would be useful and popular. These medicines are also cheaper. They need not in all cases be independent institutions, but a Vaidyen and a Hakim may be associated with the Hospital Assistant now in charge of a dispensary. In this way, there would also be more medical men available for attendance on bed-ridden patients at their own residences.

Mr. Advocate Ramanna (R. M. from the Mysore Town Municipality) would limit their operations to cases other than those which required surgical interference.

Mr. Hafizulla Khan, (Hakim and R. M. from the Bangalore City Municipality) said that he was himself a Hakim, had visited the Native Vaidyasala at Mysore and examined its work critically and found it doing much good, effecting cure in many cases of a difficult nature. He found the collection of medicines to be large, though in the matter of poisons and *Rasa* (preparation of quicksilver) it had few or none. This institution, though under the supervision of Hospital Assistant Rangasami Pille, administered only Hindu and Yunani medicine. But there was an institution at Lahore at which English medicines such as Quinine and other febrifuges were adopted into Hindu and Yunani systems with great benefit according to the ability and knowledge of the medical practitioners who employed them. Similar scope should be allowed to the institution at Mysore, and similar institutions should be established at principal places in the country. He would encourage the curing art of the Natives and with this view establish a school for instruction in it and give employment to persons who might qualify themselves and obtain a diploma there. Adverting to the English system of medicine, the speaker said, it often failed to effect a radical cure by not prescribing a diet as the Hindu and Yunani systems did.

Dewan's reply.—Hospital Assistant Rangasami Pille is employed at the Mysore institute only to see that nothing that is risky or dangerous is given. People have confidence in both systems, but the fear is that the Native system is not practised with sufficient skill and knowledge. It will be very useful if a knowledge of both be combined in the same person. We have yet to devise some means of accomplishing this.